

PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"Truth is mighty, and will prevail."

R. B. J. TUWYMAN, Editor.



SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1845.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS,
THOMAS J. HENLEY.

REGULAR NOMINATIONS.
For Representatives in the Legislature.

WILLIAM SHANKS, Esq.
Col. HENRY C. MONROE.

For County Commissioners.

Col. JAMES MCKINNEY, 1st Distric.
SAMUEL HINCH, Esq. 2d Dist.
JOHN MC CALLISTER, Esq. 3d.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

"We are authorized to announce JOHN FREDY RATTIS, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner in the 2d district of Washington county, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE PRUCK as a candidate for County Commissioner in the second district of Washington county, at the ensuing August election.

"We are authorized to announce JOHN ARNOLD as a candidate for Concourse at the ensuing August election.

Grs. JACKSON.—We have noticed a lengthy obituary notice of this great and distinguished man, who is now numbered with his fathers taken from the Nashville Union. It was received too late for to-day's paper but shall appear in our next.

We notice that immediately upon the receipt of the sad, though looked for intelligence, at Louisville and Cincinnati, very large meetings were held and appropriate steps taken, to pay respect to the memory of the venerable late Ex-President. In Louisville a funeral procession, the closing of the business houses, the lighting of funerary lights, and an appropriate funeral oration, will be a part of the solemn orders of the day. At Cincinnati there was a committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements and fix the orders of the day, which had not reported.

Truly are a nation in tears, and the heavens as if in consternation, have been clothed in black for several days.

"Since the above was put in type, we have learned that the day fixed for the funeral procession at Louisville is the THIRD OF JULY past. It will be a most solemn and grand spectacle. Thenceforth from the company, families, friends, will be there to swell the mighty throng in sacred commemoration of the illustrious dead.

AWFUL DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Miss Sarah Ann Houston, aged 15 years and 2 months, daughter of Samuel M. Houston, Esq., one of the most respectable citizens of Washington county, came in a most shocking and unnatural end, about four miles from this place, on Monday last, the 18th inst. She, in company with two of her cousins, was passing home her father's in a neighbor's when a rain came on, and the three took shelter under a tree by the roadside. In a few minutes after, the tree was struck by lightning. The electric fluid passed down the body of the tree, against which the unfortunate young lady was leaning—the side of her face touching the tree—and passing to her head, and down each side of her body, mangled it in the most horrible manner. She could not have survived five seconds. So painful was the shock, that one side of her face was torn off, one eye knocked out, and every particle of her clothing torn to tatters.

HER TWO LITTLE COMPANIONS were sitting not more than five feet from her, and strange to say, were stunned but not a few minutes when they were enabled to run to a neighboring house, (Rev. Thos. Lynde's) and give the alarm.

Thus was this innocent young lady, just in the bloom of youth, launched into an never ending eternity.

This is a repetition of the sad warning against persons taking shelter under a tree during a thunder storm.

RATS.—It commenced raining here about ten days since, and has continued, with but short intermissions, up to this time. The wheat crop, which was promising, will suffer much from rust. Those farmers who sowed early are now reaping their wheat, which is generally fine, but those who sowed late, will suffer great loss. The corn crop is promising.

BROKE UP IN A ROW.—The New England Anti-Slavery Convention, at Boston, terminated its three days' session on Thursday evening last, in a grand row, which was not very creditable to those concerned in it. Parker Pillsbury

was interrupted in the midst of one of his most vituperative harangues against the church and clergy, by the hooting, stamping, &c. of the audience, and for nearly half an hour previous to the extinguishment of the lights, nothing could be heard distinctly save the song "High ho, the boatman row," which was sung in chorus "by the whole strength of the company."

"A TERRIBLE IS A THREAT."—We had no occasion to notice, some six weeks since, a scurrilous communication in the Madison Banner, over the signature of "FRASER," in which the writer, assailing the honor of becoming the exponent of the character, standing, talents, and political creed of Roger Martin, invincibly attacked the Hon. Thos. J. Hensler. In our reply, we said we thought the author was a pedagogue, and this appears, to have thrown our valorous Knight of the Birchwood, into a perfect state of effervescence; he foamed in the mouth like a wild boar, and if he did not spill blood, he no doubt did worse—or at least, he doubtless made some of his innocent little juveniles under his charge, feel the effects of his

excessive power, when we see scenes sorry for being the innocent cause, and now take occasion to beg their forgiveness.

Alas! six weeks later, and the due attention of we know not how many Com. schoolmen, "Fraser" has brought forth a beautiful specimen of mental excretion. He says, "we especially prefering about, and shooting marksmen, lawyers, physicians, &c. [!] and others in which that those classes of community are little better than nones—[!] that for preserving democratic principles in their original purity, they must, by abuse, calumny, and falsehood, stir up a feeling of hatred and envy between the inferring classes, and those that are referred to [!] There are eight political parties in many towns, and the whole community, including Indians, Celts, Greeks, which fills the schools of a nation, because of

"Fraser" haranguing about the "People's Advocate," are most numerous, and closely saying that "he is a wise and eloquent upon the party we love, illustrious professor!" We likewise hear writings of the same. It is evident that the author is working good for the rotten disease of modern Whiggery in this otherwise healthy regions of Democracy. We have not the inclination nor the space to follow this creature through his long string of falsehood and filthiness, because, first, although we have endeavored to notice this filth, we have nothing of the magnificence we suffer, in being compelled to use such language, than to extenuate this atrocity, or to make it a revenue to it. And we know but our readers will expand us further offense. And finally, we will never again make the shadow of any humanistic scribbler. None but a scoundrel can such a family name to make personal attacks, and be that is guilty of it will not hesitate to strike a blow in the dark. Brave and honest men never seek a cover, he accepts.

A SLAVE RESCUE.—The President, Spofford of the Age, states that on Monday the 13th instant, Capt. Jewett, of Louisville, seized upon a boy of eighteen years of age, negro. The boy has been employed at a livery shop in our city for some months past, and was arrested as he was going up Market street, just above Fourth, and conducted to the Mayor's office. As it happened, the passenger train was crowded with negroes for the relief fund, and so great was the rush to ascertain what was going on, that the negro escaped from his vigilance and was soon out of sight. The affair caused much excitement.

MEXICO COMMISSION.—Letters to Major W.—Under this head the New Orleans Republican of the 28th ult. says—We learn by a gentleman from Havana, now in this city, that numerous commissioners from Mexico have been issued to persons in Havana, to take effect immediately, in the event of war. Our informant states that there are such commissions now in this city, and that one of them has been issued to one of our citizens. A letter from an authentic source has been received here from San Antonio, Texas, stating that there was a general rumor there of a Mexican invasion.

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For the People's Advocate. Our duty as American Citizens No. 3.

I am apprised of the fact that articles contained from week to week are seldom read, and I would not trouble myself upon the notice of the public so often were there not a cause. I am right well convinced that the efficiency of common schools as they are, are much overrated. Taking a wrong view of them, our duty is not discovered. In my last number I endeavored to show their inefficiency from the injudicious division of school districts, the incompetency of teachers, and uncomfortable classes. To convince my readers that it is the duty of American citizens to reform, to reform the whole system, I will now present some reasons why it is utterly inefficient.

1. The highest amount of time devoted to common schools is a demonstrative evidence. Our school funds are usually sufficient to teach a dozen pupils school every year, and generally more. This being the case, three months abounding per year, is easily the maximum amount. The winter school being free gratis, for me, mostly destroys the fall and winter classes. The student generally learns in three months, what he can, larger in one third than the other nine, and the next winter goes back to school as ignorant and as uneducated as ever.

2. Another great difficulty is the indifference

of parents, and the poverty of our system in regard to school books. I speak of the system in its present operation. Come and go with me to the school house. Let me go in. The mid-winter. Here are from 40 to 75 scholars. That very night, upon his wooden throne with his pipe in his mouth, he reads through the "Psalms" and the "Gospel." These are all the means of instruction, spelling books, reader, and the like. What is the result? Over his head, "Woe to you, who labor in vain!" Poor child, I can't understand it, if money can sleep. Well, before we go, who have got to pay? Well, we are, what do you call us?" The Education Board, Mr. [!] is the best, and the like. Then comes the bill, and the like. Poor school, I can't understand it, if money can sleep. Well, before we go, who have got to pay? Well, we are, what do you call us?"

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